





NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1892.-COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

BALFOUR'S SHREWD SCHEME TO DIMIN-ISH THE LABOR FOTE.

Stadstone's Confidence in His Coming Trismph-No Laurels Won by the Workingmes in Their Wrestle with Him-Perse. enting the Mohammedan Society in Liverpool-Prince George of Wates Takes His Heat in the House of Lords-The Pretty Girl Herbert Bismarck will Wed-A Remedy for the Potato Disease-Mr. Millbank Anxious to Pull a Few Noses-Peter Jackson Going to Hamburg-Recent Events on the Turk

LONDON, June 18.-The House of Commons has adjourned until Monday because it has nothing to do. In the anxiety to dispose of business it went too fast to suit the Government, with the result that although the order book is clear the Commons will have to wall until the House of Lords has finished with certain bills sent up long ago. The chief aim o the dring Government is to manipulate the time of Parliament so that the dissolution shall occur upon a date which shall prevent any borough elections taking place on a Saturday, the Tory calculation being that there are always about fifteen per cent. of Liberal workingmen who cannot vote except on the last day of the week. The Tories have always attributed their crushing defeat in the municipal elections in March last to the fact that the polling took place on Saturday, and, as Mr. Palfour retains his mechanical majority in Parliament, he has used it to prevent such a mistake being made again. The law provides that certain periods shall clapse between the dissolution of Parliament and the election of its successor, and by dissolving on Tuesday, the 28th, or Wednesday, the 20th inst., it will be impossible to have any borough elections on the following Saturday. They must all take place between the Monday and Thursday of the following

Mr. Balfour announced that dissolution will take place not later than the 20th or 30th inst., but he has already decided upon the 30th. and the House of Lords has received orders to regulate its business accordingly. It is a shabby move, but good strategy. The Liberal leaders profess to believe that its meanness will so disgust the people that the Government will lose more votes than they gain by it. But they know as well as Mr. Balfour that while its positive effect will be to disfranchise thouands of Liberals it will not induce a single Tory to vote against his ticket. The only people disgusted are the Liberala.

The universal belief that the general election will send Mr. Gladstone back to power finds expression at the moment in speculation as to the time of opening the near Parliament and what it will do when it does meet. There will be no arrears of business to take up. as the supply for the whole financial year has been voted. There will be no legal obligation upon the present Government to convene Parliament this year. but precedent requires that the members of the House of Commons shall be called together within about six weeks of its election by the people. The probabilities are that Parliament will meet in the third week of August and pass a resolution of want of confidence in the Ministers, who will forthwith resign. Adjournment will then be taken until January. thus giving Mr. Gladstone ampletime to form his Government and draft

Mr. Gladstone's confidence in his coming blumph was strikingly shown on Thursday by his manner of treating the labor deputation which waited upon him to ask that a legisla-We eight-hour day should be placed in the forefront of the Liberal programme. It is pretty well known that the party managers alarmed at the prospect of losing some seats In consequence of the division of Liberal votes by the intrusion of labor candidates, have urged Mr. Gladstone to accept the principle of regulating the hours of work by act of Parliament; but he has steadily refused to do so. He even declined to receive labor delegates in order to discuss the proposal, which he evihas never said so in set terms. But that refusal was probably unwise from a business point of view, and means were found to bring the Grand Old Man and the workingmen together in conference. Thursday's gathering was extremely interesting. The deputation consisted of sixteen members of the London Trades Council, directly representing 70,000 organized workers. Two were Socialists, but except Secretary Shipton all were actual operative workmen, the pick of their class. They went to Carlton House Ter. race fully primed with arguments calculated to double up the Grand Old Man, who confessedly commenced to study the eight-hour question only the other week, and they left the house two hours later metaphorically rubbing their heads and wondering how they came to get such a terrible drubbing. Nothing could have exceeded the exquisite urbanity of Mr. Gladstone's manner. He shook hands with sachdelegate, and had all of them comfortably scated at the same table as himself. Then he smiled blandly upon the tollers, and suggested that the proceedings should be of conversational character as that would enable them "to get further into the interior of the question."

The arrangement suited the desire of the legates admirably, because they were sixteen to one, all of them experts in the subject to be discussed, while poor old Gladstone was a more novice. But in the socratic disputation which ensued the assailants were utterly tosted. They bombarded the grand old dialectican with arguments and questions which be splied to or fenced with as he pleased with consummate case. Arguments, fondly sup-Bosed to be irresistible, where shown to be shillow sophisms, and questions artfully designed to drive the old statesman into awk ward corners were answered without the of either affirmative or negative. The delegates frequently found themselves or the defensive, without any plea of how they got there, for some of Mr. Gladstone's most telling arguments were wrapped up and sugarcoated in questions put by him in the charac ter of an earnest searcher after truth. The end of it all was that Mr. Gladstone, without pronouncing a direct opinion for or against a fixation of the hours of labor by legislative enactment, declared that giving home rule to Ireland would furnish him with all the work he was likely to be able to perform during his lifetime, and he dismissed the delegates with

"It is fair that I should say that, in my opin ion, one of the very highest duties of all polidelans, under all circumstances and at all east, is to eachew and to repudiate the raising of any expectations except those that they know they can fulfil. Therefore, I can say nothing more. I appeal to my life. I appeal to what I have hitherto viewed as my duty to the industrial classes, putting them in the Position of standing up for their own ure I have you must judge of by Past. Until I see my way and know things are to be done and under what conditions. must not excite any expectations, even if believed that I could fulfil them; even if . leaned to the hope that I could fulfil them."

Throughout the proceedings there was much mopping of heated brows among the delegates. Mr. Gladstone kept delightfully and at the conclusion of the conference drove straight to the House of Commons and ad-

monished Mr. Balfour respecting his conduct

The success of the Ulster Convention, held in Relfast yesterday, exceeded the expecta-tions of its promoters. The thing was admirably stage managed, and the proceedings were marked by undeniable unanimity and enthusiasm. Immense pains were taken and considerable expense incurred to get the Convention well reported in the British press. with the result that every daily newspaper in England and Scotland publishes this morning from three to five solid columns of the speeches and proceedings. As THE SUN'S readers are aware, the Convention was ar ranged in London by Tory wire pullers, in the belief that it would prove of immense service in influencing the British Electorate; but, after all, the Convention merely demonstrates what was very well known before, that Ulster Protestants do not want home rule, and it is open to doubt whether it was worth so much to prove so little.

Prince Fordinand of Bulgaria has left Eng land without any public announcement as to the progress of his matrimonial projects, but there is reason to believe that an authoritative statement which will not be pleasant to Russia will be made before long. The Russian newspapers have been commenting ver sharply upon the attention shown to Ferdinand in this country, and one of them, the well-known Noroe Vremya, has declared in Asia, her only vulnerable point, the neces sity incumbent upon her of preserving a neu tral attitude toward Russia in European af fairs. The impression of the men who study Central Asian politics closely, because they are always interesting, is that there will be a row this year between the Ameer of Bokhara the vassal of Russia, and the Ameer of Afghanistan, who is the subsidized ally of England. The latter is just now engaged in chastising insolent frontier tribes, work which is pretty well chronic with him. The latest news says that he had 500 men of the Katzalbaci tribe executed and their chief tortured and imprisoned. Afghan armies are not particular about frontier posts and such like trifles, and Bokhara may easily obtain a casus belli.

The Archbishop of Canterbury acted the part of a candid friend at the annual meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Fereign Parts held here on Thursday. The society is nearly 200 years old, and its work during two centuries has been based upon the assumption that all religious except Protestant Christianity are radically wrong and pernicious. It was somewhat startling. therefore, to the good folks present at the meeting to be told by the greatest Protestant dignitary in the world that even pagan religions were not necessarily wicked, while a for Mohammedanism noble characters were formed under its influence, men of plety, justice, and truth.
"It was not," said the Archbishop, "deliber

ately ministering to pride and luxury which made Mohammedanism so irresistible a faith. so impregnable a citadel, so immutable a rock. This remarkable declaration is calculated to

revive public interest in the little Mohan.medan community at Liverpool, founded some years ago by a local lawyer in an obscure street in that city. The community has grown steadily since then, and now worships in a mosque of its own building. Dissensions threatening dissolution occurred among the brethren a short time ago, but they have since been healed, and the community now promises to thrive sturdily in the bracing atmosphere of persecution. Crowds of men daily congregate in the neighborhood of the mosque, and annoy and assault persons as they are leaving. Not long ago a female worshipper was assaulted. we are told in the most disgraceful fashion. and this week the additional stimulus of the knife has been resorted to, with the result that two English Mohammedans are in the hospital. The male members of the community are quite pleased at these signs of popular interest and talk of extending their operations to Manchester and Birmingham as soon as they can obtain the necessary funds. But as the chronic stabling, clubbing, and kicking of women are not absolutely necessary to the success of the Mohammedan propaganda, the Turkish Ambassador has been asked to let | name shows how the appeal has been met. his imperial master, the Sultan, know what is going on in Liverpool with a view to have checked the exuberance of the mob

Prince George of Wales last night took the oath and his seat in the House of Lords as the Duke of York. The galleries were crowded with peeresses, and the noble Lords themselves, despite the attractions of Ascot, made a goodly show. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught introduced the youngster. who went through the public performance with much nerve and assurance. The func tion is simple. The novice is conducted up the floor of the House by his sponsors. He shakes his patent of nobility. All being in order he takes the oath of allegiance, which Prince George did with particular fervor, and then the signing of the roll brings the ceremony

The long deferred authoritative description of Count Herbert Bismarck's bride is furnished to-day by the Vienna correspondent of the Daily News, who telegraphs as follows:

"I saw the young bride that is to be yester day at an establishment where she had come to try on some thirty costumes. Among them is the ten gown for the lendemain de mariag and the ball dress for the party on the eve of the wedding. The young Countess Maggie. as she is called, is very young and slender and sylphike, with blue eyes that have a dreamy look in them, and a crown of golden hair. Notwithstanding that she has a Hungarian father, and her cradle was on the Adriatic. she is unmistakably English in appearance and in manner, and only the graceful courtesy with which she greets the stranger is Italian. She showed all the pleasure of an unspolled young girl as she tried on the pretty gowns that had been prepared for her, each of which brought to light some new grace in the lithesome figure."

The potato disease, one of the great curses of Ireland, has lately been occupying the minds of the British Board of Agriculture, and they have, after many experiments, hit upon a remedy, which has been embodied in a small pamphlet. The treatment is simple, expeditious, and cheap. It consists in the application to the growing crops of a mixture of sulphate of copper and lime, dissolved in water From observation and the record of innumer able experiments carried on in France, Be gium, and the United Kingdom it is found that twenty-five pounds of sulphate of copper with twelve and one-half pounds of lime dissolved in 100 gallons of water, makes the proper strength of the solution. The first dressing is given between the 15th and 25th of June, the disease usually making its appearance in the first fortnight of July. The second dressing is applied after in interval of eighteen to twenty days, and further dressing if the disease persists. As to he quantity put on, it curiously varies from fifty-three gallons per acre, recommended by

sult is said to be successful in all cases. Harry Vane Milbank came over to London from Paris for the Ascot week on last Monday. He told THE NUN reporter to-day that he and Borrowe visited Paris for the purpose of pulling the nose of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, owing to that journal's criticisms upon their conduct in the Drayton affair. Milbank says, however, that upon see ing Pulitzer and finding that he was afflicted with partial blindness and was in very delicate health, they decided to wreak their vengeance

one authority, up to 150 by another. The re-

upon some other member of the staff when

he opportunity should arrive. "I have called upon the London correspondent of the World," said Milbank, "and he in-forms me that the blackguardly articles about me printed under the London date line in that paper do not emanate from here, but are written in New York, so that the person to whom I must look for redress is Mr. Ballard Smith. editor of the World in New York. Mr. Ballard Smith and the editor of Town Topics are very good at abuse and slander at a distance. I don't know whether they ever bet or not, but I will make them each a bet for a large sum of money that neither of them dare come over to Paris and repeat before my face what they write with impunity with 3,000 miles of sea between us; or if they like to lay a wager for any sum, large or small, that I will not meet them at any spot, say in South America. to tell them to their faces what my opinion is of them, I promise to accept it. If they are afraid to do either and still continue their abuse at a safe distance, they will be judged according to their merits by every one who has any pretension to any manly feeling."

"What the editor of Town Topics chooses to write about me is a matter of perfect indifference to me and cannot in any way touch me; but he has also dragged my father. Sir Frederick Milbank's, name into his paper and at tacked him, and this I will tolerate from no man. I am ready to accommodate either of these editors in any way if they dare to resent my words, and to prove whether or not their bite is equal to their bark."

Poultney Bigelow, whose cance cruise with Frederick Remington in Russian waters was prevented by imperial authority, wrote to a friend in London from Germany this week 'Our canoes are confiscated, with all their contents. Remington and I are turned adrift, and shall draggle along home as well as may be. Remington has made lots of military studies, however, in spite of the Russian po lice. We are now at Trakenham, the German stud farm, the biggest in the world, and have ing a royal time in spite of the Czar."

The new sporting club was opened this week. It is called the Bam, and has a lot of influential people behind it. Sir John Astley is the estensible head, but he is acting for other people who do not like to have their names publicly connected with any such enterprise. One of the peculiarities of the club is that it will endeavor to suppress all accounts of fights that take place within its walls, which will never work if it comes to a big fight.

As there does not seem to be any probability of Choynski getting on an immediate match he and Parson Davies will spend a couple of weeks in France. Peter Jackson will go to Hamburg for a short visit, and then the troups will meet in Paris, when it will probably give an exhibition before returning o England. Parson Davies tells me that he will leave for New York next month, and that Jackson will probably go with him. When asked what he thought of Sullivan's remarks about the fight Jackson said: "It does not look as though the big fellow meant retiring, but even if I knew that for fact I would not challenge him. I am not challenging any one just now, but I am ready to meet any one, and if a sufficient inducement is offered to me I will box any one. I have beaten the champions of England and Australia, and would like to win the championship of the world."

After staying less than two weeks in Lon don, George Godfrey, the colored boxer of Boston, has returned home. He is a passenger on the City of Paris, which will reach New York on Wednesday. Several attempts were made to arrange a match between Choynski and Godfrey, but none of the clubs here can afford to put up a decent purse for any battle. The Ormonde Club seldem offers a purse of more than \$1,500, and the National Sporting Club is in no condition to throw money away. After the loss of £080 in the Slavin and Jackson match it was thought that some of the wealthy members would have taken Lord Lonsdale's tip and gone down into their pockets so as to make up the deficit; but up to date less than £50 have been collected. The meagre sum of £5 opposite the Marquis of Queensberry's illustrious

The falling through of the fight between Harry Nicklass and Tom Williams, the Australian, cost the club nearly \$400, and the abandonment of the Ted Pritchard-Jack O'Brien contest added another £1,000 to the shortage, so that in round numbers the club is

An effort is being made to get Joe Choynski and Peter Maher to fill the date made vacant by Pritchard and O'Brien. The last named pair were to have met on Monday night, and if sufficient inducements are offered Choynski and Maher will come together in three weeks. In the mean time Choynski has offered to knock out any man in England in four rounds. but no one has responded to the challenge. which was aimed directly at Jem Smith.

The two racing sensations of the week have been the victory of Reuil in the Paris Grand at Ascot. It only adds another tangle for the at Ascot. It only adds another tangle for the three-year-old form both in England and France. Meantime Orme has been made first favorite for the St. Leger at 3 to 1 against him, though very little money is being invested on the colt. Lafleche is backed at 5 to 1 against him, reville for the Sir liugo, since his defeat, has been little in concert with your colleagues in the concert with your colleagues in her, while Sir Hugo, since his defeat, has been driven to 7 to 1 against him.

Gladytone will Issue No Address,

LONDON, June 18 .- Except in so far as his ddress to the electors of Midlothian will embrace his position on the leading questions of the day in Great Britain and Ireland, Mr. Gladstone will issue no manifesto on the sub-Gladstone will issue no manifesto on the sub-ject of the coming election. He is said to be undisturbed by the Ulster demonstration in his resolution to keep Irish home rule to the front. Such is not the case, however, with some of the other Lineral leaders. The tem-perate character of the demonstration and the calmness as well as firmness which charac-terized its utterances have evidently made a projound impression upon kindlight Liberals. terized its utterances have evidently made a profound impression upon English Liberals. Not an act of violence is reported to have oc-curred in Belfast yesterday that could be even remotely attributed to the Convention, and, notwithstanding the presence of about 70,000 visitors, it is said that the city has never wit-nessed a more orderly holiday. The Torics are said to be highly satisfied with the Belfast Convention, and are doing their utmost to make known everywhere among English nonconformile to the position of Irish Protestants on home rule.

Catholicism and the French Monarchists. BERLIN, June 18 .- The Tageblatt, with the Pope's approval, denies the Archbishon Ire land interview. It is impossible, it says, that the Roman Catholic religion should be tied to a corpse like the French monarchy. The in-stincts of Catholicism are democratic, it con-tinues, and the Pope is merely applying in modern politics the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas and other great authorities of the Church.

Lynching Italians as Viewed in Italy. ROME. June 18.-The Tribune newspaper to day, speaking of the despath from Seattle, Washington, to the effect; that four Italian railway laborers were inched in that State for killing their foreman, urges the Italian Government to make the closest inquiry into the matter, and if it is proved to be another lawless attack on the Italians to make the strongest protest to the Government of the United States.

King Behausin Wants German Protection. Paris, June 18.-A Marseilles house which has a factory on the Dahomey coast has received information that King Behazin is de-sirous of placing himself under the protection of Germany in order to be shielded against the encroachments of France. Behazin, hav-ing been educated in France, knows the his-tory of the France-Prussian war, and perhaps thinks that Germany would be ready to fight the French in behalf of Dahomey.

## Le Boutillier Brothers, CAREY & SIDES. 14th Street. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

SILKS.

American Black Surahs, good 39c. quality ..... 27-inch black Japanese Silk, 59c worth 850..... 22-inch Figured India Silks, worth 59c..... Shadow Silks, dark grounds, light illuminated designs, worth \$1.25, at ...... 69c

PARASOLS.

24-inch Changeable Silk Sun Umbrellas, fine sticks, worth \$3, nt...... 1.75 24-inch Black Silk Serge Sun Umbrellas, fine sticks, worth 

Children's Parasols upward

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

7-4 Bleached Table Damask, % size Napkins, fine quality. 1.39 worth \$1.75..... % size Dinner Napkins, worth \$2.00 ...... 1.50

Fine Huck Towels, worth 30c. and 35c. each ..... 25c. NOTIONS.

Cuticura Soap...... 11C. One lot Choice Perfumery, was 50c., ounce bottles; will be closed

out at..... UPHOLSTERY.

Pongee Drapery, 32 and 38 inches wide, per yard..... Cretonnes, heavy quality, 32 inches wide, per yard ..... Japanese and China Mat-

tings, good quality, reduced to, per yard..... Body Brussels Carpets, 5-frame 3 to 8 yard lengths, \$1.25 quality. 69c. per yard .....

14th St.

CATHOLICS AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. A Letter from the Pope to the Bishops of

the Province of New York. The Osservature Romano of June 2 published

long letter from Leo XIII. to the Bishops of the province of New York. Speaking of the school question, and the arrangement made in Faribault and Stillwater, the Pope says: "We have brought to the discussion of this

case a calm judgment and a mind fully conscious of, and favorably inclined to the decrees, which, under the guidance of the Apostolic See, were determined on by common consent in the councils of Baltimore regarding parechial schools. It is our desire that these decrees be firmly observed, but, inasmuch as looked for the fact-equity so advising may for the restaurant. be tolerated, although it he to some extent a easily ascertained that such was the case in the premises, and therefore we should be judged by the dictates of moPeration and prudence rather than according to the rigor of the law. On the other hand, among the consecrated prelates of your country whom we know to be most devoted to this Holy Sec. as we have always found them such in their visits to us, not one, without a single exception, seemed to entertain the slightest doubt about the doctrines taught from this chair of Peter regarding the schools in which Cathelle you.b should receive instruction. All. namely, are of one mind, that neutral schools-Prix and the victory of Stangelo over Sir Hugo that is, schools devoid of religion—cannot be at Assot. It only adds another tangle for the after yet, while all unanimously uphold de-

recognize as competent to discharge this function.

"It is desirable, therefore, venerable brothren, that in concert with your colleagues in
the Episcopate year cliotis and your zeal
guard that the children from frequenting
schools in which their religious instruction is
neglected, and open danger incurred of
spiritualless. Therefore we vehemently desire, as has already teen intimated to you by
the Propaganda, that in the approaching
Episcopal meetings you carefully discuss the
measures that may best help to attain this
end. We wish you also to use carnest efforts
that the civil magistrates, who know full well
that nothing is more advantageous to the
common wend than religion, should provide by
the enactment of wise laws that the office of
teaching, which is carried on at the expense of the public including consequently the contributions of Catholics,
should contain nothing that stands in the
way of their conscience, or runs foul of their
religion. For we are presuaded that even
those of your citizens who differ from us in
latth considering their distinguished gifts of
mind and of heart will easily cast acide any
possible suspicions and sentiments hostile to
the Catholic Church, and winingly recognize
its merits in having dispelled the gloom of
Pagan barbarism by the light of the Gospel,
and created a new society bright with the
beauty of Christian virtue, and surrounded by
the halo of knowledge and civilization. In view
of these facts we think the American sense of
fair play will not rermit Catholic parents to be
forced to build and maintain schools which
they cannot make use of for the education of
their offspring."

SHOT HIMSELF IN UNION SQUARE. Delbeke's Husiness Was Not Prospering.

and He Feared the Poorhouse Paul Delbeke, 62 years old, a Belgian bootmaker, shot himself through the head on a bench in Union square shortly before 4 A. M. yesterday. He was dead when Policeman Miller, attracted by the report of his oldfashioned pin-fire revolver, reached him. The suicide was identified by means of this letter, which was in on of his pockets; Draw Para: Please send and ist me know what I am to do with your furniture and things. I am going to move on the little the month. If I don't hear from you I will put them in atorage. Your daughter follow.

The writer of this letter, Mrs. Sundstrom, keeps a small candy shop at 227 West Nine-teenth street, and lives in Hariem. Her father, who was her partner, lived with her mother over the slop. Not much business was done and he got an idea that he would have to go to the poorhouse. He often said he would die to escape such a fat.

WASH FABRICS.

Pongee and Tissue Cloths, Sheer Fabric: regular price 15c ...... 36-inch Percales, for Ladies' Waists, new styles...... 124c. American Wool Challies ....... 150. French Sateens, 85c. quality ... 25C.

SHOES.

Twenty Cases more Ladies' and Misses' Kid Oxford Ties, Patent Leather Tips, sizes 1 to 8; quality sold elsewhere at \$1.00, our price. Ladies' Fancy Oxford Ties, all sizes, in Russia Leather, Red, Tan, Chocolate, and Black; worth 

Ladies' Dongola Rid Oxford Ties in 30 different styles, extra quality; worth \$2.00 and \$2.50... 1.49 SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Continuation of our great sale

of Ladies' Blazer Suits, worth Ladies' Top Coats, Tans, Blues,

and Black; reduced from \$7.50. \$10.00, and \$12.50..... Ladies' Storm Serge Blazer Suits, \$12.50 quality........... 8.50

HANDKERCHIEFS.

1,000 dozen Men's Colored Bordered, Imported Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, also 630 dozen Ladies' White and Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 121/2 to 20c.; will close out entire lot at

7c. each. JAP SILK UNDERWEAR. Japanese Silk Drawers, all

colors, worth \$3.50...... 1.98 Japanese Silk Waists, all colors, sold elsewhere at \$6.00; our 3.98

14th St.

M. GALLIE WILL GO HOME NOW. His Experiment in Seeking Pleasure in New York a Fallure,

George Gallid, a Frenchman of 30 years, a graduate of the University of Paris, was before Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and was released on giving ball for his good behavior for six months. He said that Police Justice Divver had arbitrarily refused to accept ball for

Galifé came here on a pleasure trip on La Tournine, arriving on May 23. He went to the New York Hotel, where he resided up to his arrest. He states that he had become impressed by the cuisine of a French restaurant all general laws have this character, that if somewhere around Washington square, and on the night of June 15 went in a vain search

While he was standing in cogitation a departure from the letter of the law. We | Fourth street and South Washington square. a corner on which it is not well to stop and meditate at night, Detective Thomas McCondeemed that the matter in question nell, in plain clothes, directed him to move on-He understood the English but not the where for and went over to a policeman to ascertain the rights of pedestrians. The policemantold him to move on. He was considering the suggestion when the detective came up, grabbed him violently by the collar, and said, "Ill take you to a restaurant."

Gallie went perforce, and on Thursday morning was arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of "partial intoxication, uning profane, indecent, insulting, and threatening language, and resisting arrest." Justice Divver held him, in default of \$300 ball to keep the peace for six months.

His counsel, George A. C. Barnett, states that on Friday he went before the Justice with thenry Robe, having real estate worth \$12,093, to act as bondsman, but Justice Divver said he would not accept Robe, as Robe was understood to be a professional bondsman. The lawyer remonstrated, and the Justice said:

"I don't want to hear any more. I won't gestion when the detective came up, grabbed "I don't want to hear any more. I won't

take him want to hear any more. I won't subsequently the lawyer appeared with Victor I. Veyrac, said to be a property he'der, but the fustice refused to accept him. Gailié had been in pail from the time of his arrest to yesterday morning, when he was brought to Chambers on a writ of habeas corpus by Lawyer Hector M. Hitching.

Justice Beach examined Mr. Robe, took his bond for \$300, and discharged Gaillé.

Collie said he was going back to Paris this week.

MISCALCULATED ITS EFFECT.

A Constructive Pien of Guilty Lurked in the Ninth Ward Poet's Verses.

A small and very ragged specimen of humanity faced Justice Duffy at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning with an expression of sublime impudence on his freckled features, and requested that "some bloke tell a cove what'n blazes doy got him up here fur." Who are you?" demanded Justice Duffy. "His name's McCormick, and he lives at 56

Leroy street," interposed Special Officer Henry Tappan of the New York Central Bail road, who had arrested the boy. "He's leader of a gang of young thieves who break open the company's refrigerator cars and steal ico and preserves from them. Last night I saw a gang break open a car and get out 200 pounds of ice, which they put in a hand cart and started away with. I chased them and caught this boy." Taught nuthin," remarked the urchin scornfully. "I wuz smokin' me pipe in decorner when decop come an' asked me to have a drink. I sez 'No; I don't drink wid nobuddy below me soshil position." Den he nabbed me."

me."
Judge," he continued, assuming an air of "Judge." he continued, assister is above sus greatimportance, "me charackter is above sus ricion. I'm Jimmy de Bean de Ninth Warn ricion. I'm Jimmy de Bean de Ninth Warn picion. I'm Jimmy de Bean de Ninth Ward Pote. I made up a pome about meself an Til sing it to de Court. It don't all rhyme, but it all goes, see?

"I'm Jimmy de Bean.
I'm just auxieen.
I'm just auxieen.
I iead de gante.
I swipe de too:
I swipe de too:
I sell de chunks.
Au make de rocks;
De coppers bide.
Witen I pass by:
Yer betoner life.
I'm a dead game sport."

"You plead guilty to stealing the ice, then?" said Justice Juffy. the poorhouse. He often said he would die to essape such a fate.

Delibeke, when he first came to this country, made money by keeping a saloon at Washington and Perry streets, but returning to France lost it in a business vecture. He came back to this country only to find that he could not repeat his former success, either by working at his trade or selling candy.

said Justice Juffy. "Not guilty, yer Honor," replied the Bean. "Me an honest citizen, and make a lukeraytive lost it in a business vecture. He came back to this country only to find that he could not repeat his former success, either by working at his trade or selling candy.

70 and 72 Bowery

# CREDIT.

THE CARDINAL POINTS in conducting the Credit Business are Good Goods, Honest Prices, Fair Dealing, and Easy Terms, and on these is founded the success of our business. Our large and varied stock of merchandise, embracing everything that is needed to adorn the person, together with our long experience in the Credit Business, guarantees fair and honest dealings, and on the most accommodating terms without extra charge.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

### SUMMER CLOTHING.

Men's Suits . \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18 Boys' Suits . \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 Derby Hats, all shapes, 1.90, 2.10, 2.40 Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

All the Summer Novelties In Ladies' Suits, Jackets, Canes, &c. SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS. Ladies' and Gents' Watches and Chains. Weekly or Monthly Payments. OPIN DAILY UNTIL D P. M.

SIXTY GLASSES OF BEER A DAY.

About the Bighest Average in New York Brewerles, and the Men Thrive On It. Early last winter the employees in the New

York breweries made an agreement with the bosses which allowed them to drink all the beer they wanted while at work. In every brewery in the city there is now a bar and a bartender. The latter does nothing but draw beer for the workmen. No charge is made, and the men can get beer in as large quantities and as frequently as they wish. Some time ago THE SUN published a despatch from a Western city which said that a man employed in a brewery there consumed on an average 100 glasses of beer daily. A Sun reporter called on the Secretary of the Brewers' Association, in East Fifteenth street, the other day and learned from him some facts about beer drinking in the local breweries. All the breweries keep records of the amount

of beer consumed by their employees, and subject the men to frequent medical examina-tions for the purpose of learning what effect beer has on their systems. Every year a re-port is made out about such employees, which contains this information:

which looks after sick and disabled workmen and the families of deceased workmen, this large consumption of beer has no deleterious effects. Among 1,000 workmen in one district included in the operations of the bureau the death rate was only seven a year during five years, and the death of only one was due to alcoholism. Most of the men are big and strong and the tabulated reports show that nearly all can lift more than 400 pounds. The brewery physicians say that the brewery workmen, who average more than twenty five glasses of beer a day, are in better health than any other class of workingmen in the community.

TWO WIVES APIECE

Parker's Mothers-in-law Meet, and Gries's First Wite Unexpectedly Gets Well.

Clothing Salesman James Parker married Annie Vail of West Hoboken two years ago, when he was 20. She left him eighteen months afterward. They have a child which the mother is taking care of. One day in May last Parker met Dolly Swann in Third avenue. and on June 7 he was married to her by the Rev. Mr. Eggleston of the Baptist church in East 141st street. Parker had told Miss Swann that he was divorced from his first wife. After the wedding Dolly's mother hunted up

Annie's and learned that there had been no

divorce. Then the two mothers-in-law agreed to have Parker arrested for bigamy. Detective McCabe took Parker out of bed yesterday tive McCabe took Parker out of bed yesterday morning, leaving the second Mrs. Parker in tears. Parker toid the detective that he was drunk when he married Dolly. In the Harlem court Justice Meade held him in \$2,000 ball for examination.

Then the Justice took up the case of Tailor Robert Gries, who had been locked up in the Fast Eighty-eighth street station the night before on a charge of higamy. Gries is 42 years old, and was married to Bortin Marks on May 1, 1882. Six months ago she became an invalid and was removed to the Gorman Hospital. In Forty-ninth street, Gries concluded that she would never recover, and on Hospital, in Forty-ninth street, Gries con-cluded that she would never recover, and on-March 23 last, it is alleged, was married to tho widow of Dr. Lewandowski in the little German church in 112th street, near Second avenue. Last week his first wife, hav-ing recovered sufficiently toloave the hospital, found him at 1.837 Third avenue, where he was living with his new wife, and had him ar-rested. Justice Meade held him for exami-nation.

WON'T BE SO POLITE AGAIN.

Fowler Spends a Night in a Cell for Lifting a Boy Into a Street Car.

After a night in a cell Frederick Fowler of 415 East Seventy-fifth street got an opportunity to explain in the Harlem court yesterday why he had put 4%-year-old Victor Casey aboard a Third avenue horse car on Friday night and allowed him to ride down to 105th street. The boy was crying loudly by the time the car reached 106th street, and Conductor Dougherty called Polleeman Barry, who took Fowler and the boy to the East Eighty-eighth street station. Sergeant flyan sent the boy to the rooms of the Society for the Frevention of Cruelty to Children and locked Fowler up.

Cruelty to Children and locked Fowler up.
Later the police learned that the boy was the
son of Jeremiah (asey of 83 East 113th street.
Casey didn't know Fowler.

When he was arraigned yesterday morning
Fowler told Justice Meade that, seeing some
women get on the car at 114th street and supposing the boy to be with them, he had polifely lifted the little fellow up after them.
There was no evidence that Fowler's story
was untrue, and he was discharged. He says
he will never look at a strange child or try to
assist strange women again.

Mr. Chapman Fluds His Wife. Edward Chapman. whose wife, Rosetta called

at Police Headquarters on Friday and said that she could not find him, found her yesterday morning at Bt. Barnabas's Home. The rounited couple went to 516 Summit avenue, Jersey City, where they are to live.



### IN A TIGHT BOX.

The kind of a box every prudent person should have is one of our large cedar chests, 4 feet wide, that will preserve clothing from moth. Cost \$9.00 to \$12.00 and never wear out.

Don't overlook the splendid bargains we are offering in Bedroom Suits. The \$50 ones are now \$28. Those at \$42 are now \$25, and so on down to \$14 and \$16.

Rattan Couches, \$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.50. Strong, cool, and comfortable.

We must move the balance of last season's Carpet Stock. no matter what the sacrifice. Moquettes, Velvets, Brussels, and Ingrains. Bring size of room with you and get a bargain.

CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

3 & 5 West 14th st. Look for the sign J. H. Little & Co, over the des

LOIE FULLER'S SPRPENTINE DANCE Not a Dramatic Composition and Can't Be

Copyrighted, Judge Lacombe Holds. Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court evidently doesn't think that skirt inneing is a very high form of dramatic art. Miss Loie Fuller professes to be the Columbus of the serpentine dance, and when Miss Minnie Redwood Femis proposed to exhibit her

shapely outlines and her agility in this dance Miss Fuller applied to Judge Lacombe for an injunction. She claimed the dance as her exclusive property by copyright. Her lawyers, in their plea for the injunction, submitted a

subject the nen to frequent medical examinations for the purpose of learning what effect beer has on their systems. Every year a report is made out about such employees, which contains this information:

His age, length of time employed in brewarias, height, weight, circumference of chest, difference in forced inspiration and expiration, average daily consumption of beer, general state of health, condition of siver, kidneys, and heart.

According to a number of recent reports, there are faw men employed in the local breweries wheaverage more than sixty glasses of beer during the working hours of a day. That does not, however, preclude the possibility of their drinking a hundred during the entire day. Brewery employees work ten hours a day. If they sleep eight hours, they still have six hours in which to boost their average. Perhaps it is fair to presume that the man who drinks six glasses of beer an hour while working will drink a good deal when idle. If he maintains his average it will place ninety-six glasses to his credit in a day. A few men are reported as drinking seventy-five glasses daily during working hours, and a large number are enjoyed by the Brewers' Benevolent Bureau, which looks after sick and disabled workmen and the families of deceased workmen, this large consumption of beer has no deleterious after a convey to the spectator no other idea than that a comely woman is illustrating the poetry of motion in a singularly graceful fashion. Such an idea may be pleasing, but it can hardly be called dramatic."

ABDUCTED A SICK CHILD.

Mr. McFarlard Stole His Own Baby When It Was Sick With Measles

DANBURY. June 18 .- Officers have gone to Burlington, Vt., to arrest Frederick H. McFarland, the young lawyer who abducted his dying child from its mother in this city and flad through New York State to Vermont. McFarland is a brother-in-law of the Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs of the State of Vermont, and is said to be a personal friend of Gov. Paige. His wife was a handsome girl mont, and is said to be a personal friend of Gov. Paige. His wife was a handsome girl named Leonora Sisott. She quarrelled with her husband, and left her home in Burlington and eame to Danburry, where her father lives. McFarland secured the services of a detective and followed her to take their child away. He planned the abduction so cloverly that he enlisted the sympathy of Prosecuting Attorney Averili, and had two policemen sent with him to the house where the child was. One of the policemen held Mrs. McFarland and the husband seized the child from its cradle and sprang into a carriage which the other policeman had waiting. The policeman and Detective Wakelee saw him safely into New York State and left him at Brewsters. The child was seriously ill with the measles and three door tors had been attending it.

The citizens are so aroused over the abduction that a purse of \$1,000 has been subscribed to secure McFarland's punishment. An effort will be made to arrest the policemen who took part in the affair, and feeling is high against Attorney Averili. It is thought that McFarland's influence in Vermont will save him, and doy. Buikeley has been asked to use him, and doy. Buikeley has been asked to use him, and doy. Buikeley has been asked to use him influence to have him brought back to Connecticut. The Governor has issued requisition papers. McFarland's family is wealthy.

Lost Four Stock Certificates. J. W. Schroeder of 15 Cortlandt street reported to Inspector Steers yesterday the loss of four stock certificates representing forty shares of stock in the Edison Electric Illumishares of stock in the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Paterson. Mr. Schroeder relieves the shares were stolen from his pecket. He was in Central Park last Monday afternoon, and had the certificates in his vest pocket. His vest was unbuttoned and flying open. He sat on a seat near the Fifty-ninth street entrance for a considerable time, and when he started to leave the Park he discovered the loss of the certificates. The certificates were numbered 04, 08, 71, and 72, and each was for ten shares of common stock. Two were endorsed by Mr. Schroeder and are negotiable. The other two were not endorsed.

His American Name a Fatiure.

John Frederick Clausnitzer Adams, a physician of 153 East Twenty-sixth street, has got into such trouble by this name, which he as-sumed by court order, that he secured per-

sumed by court order, that he secured permission from Judge Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas y saterday to return to his birth name of John Frederick August Clausnitzer, after July 21 next.

He petitioned this court on Feb. 2, 1888, and oltained permission to make the change by which Adams became his last name. He was arrested on April 3on the charge of practising as a physician under a faise name, but was discharged by Judge Cowing on proof that the charge was authorized.

In order to prevent further trouble of this character, he informed the Court, he desired to resume his larth name.

An Irquest on the Alva Collision. The body of Mary Simonin of 276 Seventh venue, who was drowned with Nicholas Michels from a rowboat which was run down by W. K. Vanderbilt's racht Alva. was found yesterday in the North River off Thirty-second atreet. Michel's body was picked up on Thursday at the foot of West Forty-second street. An inquest will be held.